

Marriage in Different Nations.

In Ceylon, one of the principal ceremonies consists in tying together the clothing of the bridegroom and bride, to signify that they are bound together for life. This ceremony is performed in the presence of their friends, and with such festivities as the means of the parties will admit.

In Java there are three kinds of marriages. The first and most common is, where the parties are of equal condition, or the bridegroom is the superior of the bride; the second is, when the wife's station is much higher than that of the husband; and the third is a kind of marriage, the offspring of which are not admitted to an equality with other children. This marriage is quite unceremonious, but the two other modes are celebrated with some display.

The first wife is always the head of the family. Girls in Java, are married at so early an age, that a single woman of twenty-two is almost unheard of. A price is always paid by the bridegroom. The bridegroom is splendidly mounted, accompanied by his friends with music, goes to salute his bride. She comes out and meets them with a low obeisance. They sit together on an elevated seat, and eat out of the same dish, after which they go to the mosque, and the nuptials are celebrated according to the Mahomedan ritual. Then ensues a wedding procession through the village, a wedding feast, and at the end of five days another procession, in which the bride is conducted to the residence of her husband. In some places the spinning-wheel, loom and kitchen utensils are carried in the bridal procession. In others the bride washes the bridegroom's feet in token of subjection.

In Samatra, the Batta has many wives as they please, generally five or six, who all live in the same apartment with her common husband, but each has a separate fire-place. Husbands purchase their wives of their father-in-law, and gamble them away, or sell them whenever they please.

Among the Redjangs, another tribe, besides the purchase of wives, a man is sometimes adopted by the girl's father as a son-in-law, and both are subject to the parent; and there is another marriage, where both men and women pay an equal price, and are on perfect equality. The ceremonies are very simple.

In Borneo, no man is allowed to solicit a damsel in marriage until he has cut off the head of an enemy. When this condition is fulfilled, the lover makes presents to his mistress; if they are accepted, an entertainment is given by her parents, and on the ensuing day by his parents. After the feast the bridegroom is conducted home to the house of the bride. At the door a friend sprinkles him with the blood of a cock, and her with the blood of a hen; and the parties give each other their bloody hands, and from that time they live together. If a man loses his wife, he cannot marry a second, until he cuts off the head of another enemy.

In Celebes, the husband receives no other dowry with his wife than the presents she obtains before the ceremony. As soon as the young couple are married, they are shut up in an apartment by themselves for three days; a servant brings them the necessary food, while their friends are entertained with great merriment by the bride's father. At the end of this time they are liberated, receive the congratulations of their friends, and are conducted home.

The marriage customs of the natives of New Holland are rather more curious than agreeable. Before a girl is given to her husband, her two front teeth are knocked out. The lover then throws a kangaroo skin over her shoulders, strips in her face several times, marks her with painted stripes of different colors, orders her to march to his hut with his provision bag; if she does not march fast enough to please him, he administers a few kicks by the way. These savages generally steal wives from the tribes with whom they are at enmity. As soon as they perceive a girl without any protector, they rush upon her, strip her with blows of a club and drag her through the woods with the utmost violence. Her tribe retaliates merely by committing a similar outrage. There are no other wedding ceremonies among these savages.

The Moors marry at a very early age. Wives are always purchased; and the father of the girl cannot refuse an offer, unless there is some stain upon the young man's character. The bride is adorned with a small white flag, and the bridegroom's brow is encircled with a fillet of the same color. The bride is conducted to the tent by her parents, where the lover presents her with garments and jewels according to his wealth. A grand entertainment is given, and the young women dance all night to the sound of the instruments, while the spectators regulate their motions, by clapping their hands. These dances are not very decorous. The marriages among the negro tribes are conducted with but very little ceremony, except on an abundance of pastime and dancing.

Among the Ezeres, when the lover secured the consent of relations, he summoned his friends to assist him in carrying off his bride, who shuts herself up in a hut with her companions, where they maintain an obstinate siege before they conclude to surrender.

In Brammuk, the bride comes to the hut of her husband with a calabash of water, with which she washes his feet, and wipes them with her mantle.

In Congo, the negroes take their wives for a year on trial; if at the end of that time they are satisfied, the wedding is celebrated with a feast. The missionaries endeavored to abolish this custom, but without success; the mothers declaring that they would not risk the happiness of their daughters by urging them to an indissoluble union with persons whose tempers and habits they were unacquainted with.

In Abyssinia there is no form of marriage ceremony. Parties live together as long as they choose, and these connections are dissolved and renewed as often as the parties may think proper.

African princes have an unpleasant way of furnishing dowries for their daughters. When the Sultan of Mandara married his daughter to an Arab Sheikh, the nuptials were celebrated by a great slave hunt among the mountains, when after a dreadful struggle, three thousand captives, by their tears and bondage furnished out the materials of a magnificent marriage festival.

In Dahomey, all the unmarried females throughout the kingdom are considered the property of the sovereign. Once a year they are brought before him; he selects the most engaging for himself, and sells the rest at high prices to his subjects. No choice is allowed the purchaser. He pays twenty thousand cowries, and receives such a wife as the king chooses to award him; being obliged to appear satisfied with the selection, whatever may be her aspect or condition. This monarch has three wives; but the king of Ashantee has exactly three thousand three hundred and thirty-three, and the safety of his country is supposed to depend on his keeping up this mystical number.

Died—At Vienna, N. York, on the 3d inst. Ebenezer Hills, a colored man, aged 110 years.—He was born a slave at Stonington, Ct., and became free when he was 28 years of age. He served through the Revolutionary war.

Bank Note Table and Exchange List.

CURRENCY.		
Branches of state bank, viz:	Bank of Erie.....	35 dis
Union Br. Massillon.....	Bank of Lewistown.....	35 dis
Farmers Br. Ashland.....	Penn. Relief Notes.....	35 dis
Morcha Br. Cleveland.....	Penn. Br. Pittsburgh.....	35 dis
Commercial Br. do.....	Lehigh bank.....	35 dis
Akron Branch.....	Lumbermen's.....	35 dis
Hocking valley Br. Lun. par	Northampton.....	35 dis
Summit Co. branches.....	Towanda bank.....	35 dis
Commercial Br. Toledo.....	State bank.....	35 dis
Exchange Br. Columbus.....	U. states bank.....	40 dis
Franklin Br. do.....	All other specie paying 2 dis	
Dolaware Br. do.....	State bank.....	35 dis
Xenia branch at Xenia.....	Balt. & Ohio Rail Rd co 5 dis	
Chillicothe Br. Chillicothe.....	Cumbarland bank.....	35 dis
Franklin Br. Cincinnati.....	Urbana Banking Co.....	35 dis
Meach & Tr. ark. do.....	Mineral bk. Cumberland 5 dis	
Dayton Br. at Dayton.....	Bank of Maryland.....	35 dis
Jefferson co. Br. Steub. epur	Bank of Salisbury.....	35 dis
Madriver val. Br. Spr'd par	City bank of Baltimore.....	35 dis
Figu branch.....	Caroline bank Den. do.....	35 dis
Miami Br. Troy.....	Harve de Grasse.....	50 dis
Normal branch.....	All other specie paying par	
Farmers Br. Salem.....	Michigan Insurance Co.....	35 dis
Harrison Br. Cadiz.....	Merchants' bk. Jackson Br k	
Lorain Br. Elyria.....	Oakland co. Bank.....	35 dis
Mt. Pleasant Br. Mt P'tpar	Far and Mech. bank.....	35 dis
Portsmouth Br. Portsmouth.....	St. Clair.....	35 dis
Wayne Co. Br. Wooster.....	All other banks.....	35 dis
Russ Co. Br. Chillicothe.....	Michigan state scrip.....	35 dis
Knox Co. Br. Mt Vernon.....	St. Clair.....	35 dis
Belmont Br. Bridgeport.....	St. Clair.....	35 dis
Farmers Br. Ripley.....	Insurance Checks.....	3 dis
do.....	do.....	3 dis
Preble Co. Br. Eaton.....	do.....	3 dis
Portage Co. Br. Ravenna.....	do.....	3 dis
Independent or state stock	do.....	3 dis
Bank of Erie.....	do.....	3 dis
Bank of Cleveland.....	do.....	3 dis
City Bank of Columbus.....	do.....	3 dis
Dayton Bank of Dayton.....	do.....	3 dis
Franklin Br. Cincinnati.....	do.....	3 dis
Commercial bank do.....	do.....	3 dis
Bk of Geauga, Painesville.....	do.....	3 dis
West's Reserve, Warren.....	do.....	3 dis
Bank of Cleveland.....	do.....	3 dis
Franklin Br. Zanesville.....	do.....	3 dis
Sandusky City bank.....	do.....	3 dis
Seneca Co. bank, Tiffin.....	do.....	3 dis
Local Banks.....	do.....	3 dis
Bank of V. Wooter.....	do.....	3 dis
Bank of Circleville.....	do.....	3 dis
Clinton Br. of Columbus.....	do.....	3 dis
Balayette Br. Cincinnati.....	do.....	3 dis
Ohio Life & Trust Co. par	do.....	3 dis
Bank of Sandusky.....	do.....	3 dis
Bank of Norwalk.....	do.....	3 dis
Bank of Massillon.....	do.....	3 dis
Banks of which the charters have expired or become forfeited.....	do.....	3 dis
Bank of Cleveland.....	do.....	3 dis
Bank of Lake Erie.....	do.....	3 dis
Franklin Br. Cleveland.....	do.....	3 dis
Bank of Chillicothe.....	do.....	3 dis
Com. bk. of Cincinnati.....	do.....	3 dis
Franklin bank do.....	do.....	3 dis
Dayton bank.....	do.....	3 dis
West's Reserve.....	do.....	3 dis
Bank of Geauga.....	do.....	3 dis
F & M Bk. Steubenville.....	do.....	3 dis
Columbiana bank.....	do.....	3 dis
Bank of Xenia.....	do.....	3 dis
Belmont Bank.....	do.....	3 dis
Mount Pleasant.....	do.....	3 dis
Marietta.....	do.....	3 dis
Zanesville.....	do.....	3 dis
Bank of Massillon.....	do.....	3 dis
Com. bank of Scioto.....	do.....	3 dis
Lancaster.....	do.....	3 dis
Farmers' Bk. Canton.....	do.....	3 dis
Bank of Massillon.....	do.....	3 dis
Hamilton.....	do.....	3 dis
Granville.....	do.....	3 dis
Miami Exp. Co.....	do.....	3 dis
Bank of Cincinnati.....	do.....	3 dis
Bank of Cleveland.....	do.....	3 dis
Bank of Lake Erie.....	do.....	3 dis
Com'l Bk. of Lake Erie.....	do.....	3 dis
The new banks of the same name have no connection with the old ones.		
*These banks are re-organized under the laws of last winter—Xenia as a branch of the state bank; Geauga and Western Reserve as state stock banks.		

SPECIE TABLE.

GOLD COINS.		
Countries.	D.	C.
Sovereign, Austria.....	\$3	33
Ducat, ".....	2	29
William, Belgium.....	3	10
Ducats, Bremen and Benmark.....	2	25
Guinea, England.....	5	09
Sovereign, ".....	4	87
Louis, France.....	8	85
Star Pogoda, Madras.....	1	79
Half Joannes, Portugal.....	4	36
Frederick, Prussia.....	3	97
Imperial, Russia.....	7	82
Carlinio, Sandinia.....	9	44
Doublon, Spain.....	18	47
Pistole, 1802, ".....	3	88
Ruspone, Tuscany.....	6	91
Sequin, Tuscany and Venice.....	2	20
Ducat, Venice.....	1	43
SILVER COINS.		
Rix Dollar, Austria.....	95	
Ducat, Belgium.....	1	19
Rix Dollar, 1816, Brazil.....	704	
Rix Dollar, 1801, Bremen.....	1	06
Crown, (new) England.....	1	08
Five Frank p., France.....	93	
Rix Dollar, Hamburg.....	1	07
Guilder, or Florin, Holland.....	394	
Rupes, 1818, Madras.....	444	
Ducat, 1818, Naples.....	704	
Rix Dollar, Prussia.....	906	
Ruble, 1802, Russia.....	733	
Scudo, Sardinia.....	873	
Scudo, Sicily.....	933	
Dollar, Spain.....	906	
Rix Dollar, Sweden.....	1	04
Piastre, 1818, Turkey.....	18	
Ducat, Venice.....	75	

CABINET WARE ROOM.

THE undersigned having bought out J. W. Stevenson, would respectfully give notice that he continues the business of CABINET MAKING in all its branches at the old stand on Croghan street, and solicits a liberal share of patronage. He will keep constantly on hand, and manufacture to order—

Extra, Common and Dressing Bureaus, STANDS, TABLES, AND BED STEADS

of every style and price. Also, every other article in the Cabinet line which may be wanted. His work shall be got up in as good style as at any other establishment in the country, and afforded at as reasonable rates.

The subscriber is also agent for Whitman & Colton's CLEVELAND MARBLE FACTORY, and will make contracts for Tomb-Stones, or other Marble work on as favorable terms as can be made at Head Quarters. F. H. CALDWELL, Lower Sandusky, March 8, 1849.

To the Beef-Loving Citizens of LOWER SANDUSKY.

J. GRUND would take this method of informing the citizens of this village, that he intends to keep his market well supplied with Beef, Pork, Veal and Mutton, so that on every day of the week they can be supplied with such articles as they like. He will endeavor to have Beef in market every

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Veal, mutton and Pork on other days of the week. He therefore invites his old and new customers to call on him and they shall ever find him TIERCE and READY. June 9, '49. 163m

Farming Lands for Sale.

THE subscriber is agent for the following lands, which he is authorized to sell low and on reasonable terms of credit:

SANDUSKY TOWNSHIP.		
R. T. S. Part.	No. acres.	
15 5 32 east half south-west quarter,	80	
" 28 east half north-east quarter,	80	
" undivided 1/2 reserve tract No. 3,		
BALVILLE TOWNSHIP.		
15 4 27 west half south-east quarter,	80	
SCOTT TOWNSHIP.		
18 4 26 s e q u a r e n e q u a r e s e q u a r,	120	
" 35 s e q u a r e n e q u a r e s e q u a r,	120	
" 36 north-east q of north-west q,	40	
" 15 south-east q of north-east q,	40	
WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.		
14 5 4 north-west q of north-west q,	43	
" 18 south-west q of south-east q,	40	
" 19 east half north-west q,	80	
" 6 25 north half south-east q,	280	
" 27 n h f e q u a r e n e q u a r e s e q u a r,	280	
" 27 n h f e q u a r e n e q u a r e s e q u a r,	280	
" 28 s h f e n e q u a r e n h f s w q,	560	
" 29 east half,	560	
" 32 n h f e n e q u a r s h f s e q u a r,	160	
" 30 s h f e h f n w h f s e q u a r o f s w q,	97	
" 33 s w q u a r e n h f s e q u a r e h f o f	360	
" n e q u a r e n w q u a r e n e q u a r,	360	
" 34 west half of north-west q,	80	
" 31 north-east q,	160	
WOODVILLE TOWNSHIP.		
13 6 10 e h f s w q u a r e n h f s e q u a r	360	
" w h f o n e q u a r e s e q u a r o f n w q,	360	
" 9 east half south-east q,	80	
RICE TOWNSHIP.		
15 6 30 w h f s w q u a r e n e q u a r o f s w q,	200	
" n w q u a r o f s e q u a r e n e q u a r o f n w q,	200	
" 25 e q u a r o f s e q u a r e n e q u a r o f s e q u a r,	40	
" 26 n w q u a r o f n e q u a r,	40	
" 28 south half,	320	
" 32 north half,	320	
" 35 north half of north-west q,	80	
" 30 west half south-west q,	80	
OTTAWA COUNTY.		
14 7 33 south-west quarter,	160	
" 32 whole section,	640	
15 7 19 north-west quarter,	140	
13 7 2 east half of south-west quarter,	130	
" 31 north-west quarter,	130	
" 30 south-east quarter,	134	
14 8 31 s q u a r e n e q u a r n h f o f s e q u a r,	160	
" 32 s q u a r e n e q u a r n h f o f s e q u a r,	160	
" 35 south of south-west q,	160	
" 30 south-west quarter,	160	
15 7 26 s w q u a r e n h f s e q u a r,	240	
14 8 8 west half of north-east q,	160	
WOOD COUNTY.		
12 7 35 south-west quarter,	160	
" 34 south-east quarter,	160	
" 4 25 s h f s e q u a r (Montgomery),	80	
U. S. Res. sec. 15, undivided two-thirds, w h f	169	
o f s e q u a r e t w o - t h i r d s s w q u a r,	9	
R. P. BUCKLAND.		
Lower Sandusky, April 21, 1849.		

THE OLD CORNER

IS BEING REPLENISHED WITH

The Most Attractive and Magnificent

Stock of Goods,

EVER EXHIBITED IN SANDUSKY!

Notwithstanding its High Reputation

In Primitive Times, its Attractions now far

OUTSTRIP ITS PALMYEST DAYS.

It is only necessary to inform the public that these Goods were purchased ENTIRELY WITH CASH, since the great decline of from 15 to 25 per cent, on almost all articles, especially

Dry Goods, Silks, Leghorns and Straw Bonnets, &c., which of course will enable them to be sold at prices so low that the competition may be thought to be impossible.

It will be impossible to enumerate articles and prices in the space allotted in a newspaper; suffice it to say, we have secured of Dry Goods—cords of Domestic—quarter sections of magnificent Carpeting from 16 to 18, the finest all wool Ingrain—tens of Groceries—Hards—ware and Crockery in the greatest abundance, and to spare—Cups and saucers at 16 to 18—a lot of

Boots and Shoes, unaccounted, variety of new shawls, silk, gingham and calico parson's, Umbrellas, &c.

Straw Bonnets, so cheap that people actually think we hooked them—silk goods, ribbons, artificial flowers, wreaths, equal to those worn by the upper to a thousand and a half

Broadway, gingham, lawns, chambray, de laines, flannel, Herculina, Canton, and embroidered crapes and California shawls, which shine like the golden sands of the Sacramento—gloves, fringes, Jenny Linde buttons for ladies dresses, gimp, &c.—in fact, all the latest styles of Yankee Notions to be found in market—Cold and White Cotton Yarn and going like the "morning dew."

READY MADE CLOTHING; so cheap we can find a suit, coat, pants and vest, all for \$2.50, who would wear old clothes?—all who want Brass Kettles, wash-tubs, buckets, wooden boxes to keep your bread from the trespassing varmints.—Bund-boxes only 1 shilling, fair lady keep your bonnet from soiling.—Wall and Window curtain Paper, Landscape and Portrait design, call and see them.—Palm Huts and Cloth Caps in abundance—thousands of other articles merit to be enumerated, but the reader would be much better edified in viewing our goods at the counter and we respectfully solicit a call before purchasing, believing that we have the ability to give greater bargains than any other establishment.

A. B. TAYLOR, RICHARD & DICKINSON'S OLD STAND, Lower Sandusky, May 26, '49. 14

On Hand Again!

The Old Emporium is Replenished!

GOODS OF EVERY KIND HAVE FELL

And are now so cheap that every man, woman and child can buy as much again as they formerly could for the same money.

L. V. D. COOKE, has just returned from New York with a large assortment of Goods, which he now intends to offer to the public at bargain with which will be satisfied. Consisting of a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hard-ware and CROCKERY.

He would say to his old customers that he is under many obligations to them for their patronage heretofore, and would cordially invite them to come to the OLE EMPORIUM again, as he can supply all their wants, and give them good bargains on all they need, all who want Goods, Rich or Poor—all are treated alike at this establishment. June 2, '49.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING.

P. MAXWELL, RESPECTFULLY announces that he continues his business in the second story of Knapp's building, opposite Burger's old stand, where he will be happy to wait on his old customers and all who need any thing in his line. If you want your garments made up right, and after the latest Fashion—call on MAXWELL.

N. B. Particular attention paid to Cutting and warranting to fit if properly made up. June 28, '49.

LOUR FLOUR! MORGAN & DOWELL, best super flour at \$4 50 per barrel, and deliver it at the purchasers doors—Nice Back-sweet flour for "PAC-CAKES." Corn meal always on hand. Apr. 21, '49—9

THAT NIMBLE SIXPENCE.

JOHN S. WEEKS, Invites the Citizens of Lower Sandusky, AND SURROUNDING COUNTRY,

TO CALL AND EXAMINE HIS SPLENDID STOCK OF

New Goods,

JUST RECEIVED & NOW OPENING AT THE

East Corner Store Room of

WHYLER'S BRICK BLOCK, NO. 1.

Consisting in part of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Tweeds, Jeans and Corduroy, and an endless variety of Men's and Boys' Summer wear, from 10 cents up to 25 shillings. Ticking, Drilling and Factory cheaper than the cheapest.

Boots and Shoes, of all size, quality and price, from two shillings to \$1.00.

To the Ladies of Lower Sandusky,

he would say it is only necessary for you to call and examine his new Summer Dress Goods, and you are sure to purchase delicate, elegant, and various patterns, black, plaid and fancy Alpacaes, French gingham, linen do, damask do, gingham lawn, and various other styles and patterns.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!

A great variety, consisting of Canton crape, silk, beaver, Thibet, cashmere, brocade, muscade laine, wool beaver, cotton do., and lots of pretty summer shawls of all kinds and styles.

AND THOSE BONNETS!

"Tell it not in Gath," publish it only in the streets of Lower Sandusky. We can beat the Jews, and sell them lower than the Gentiles. Leghorns from 50 cents to \$2.00, and the best at 25-cent Quarters, caps, and gimp, Tuccan, Rough and Ready, velvet, crape, silk, and in fact, almost any kind you may call for, so low that (I don't suppose you would think I "hooked" them), you would think that the New Yorkers looked on, or never paid for them, nor never saw it. A great variety of

GINGHAMS AND PRINTS, from 4 cents to 15 cents.—Old Mrs. Partington has examined them and says they are the nicest in the city—fast colors, which can't wash out.

HATS AND CAPS,

any price you may call for, from 50 to \$2.50; wool, Leghorns, straw, palm, &c.

GROCERIES,

Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Molasses, Saleratus, Tobacco, Rice, &c. Also Fish, Bacon, Pork and Flour constantly on hand.

Crockery, Hard-ware, Hollow-ware, Tin-ware and Wooden-ware &c., &c.

In offering this stock of goods to the public I would say, that you will find only one price, which shall be at as small advance above New York cost, as we can sell and live. I would not have I must have in exchange—Cash or Produce, as I wish to be positively understood, you must pay for the goods when you get them. Our motto is "live and let live."

Cash paid for Wheat, Corn, Oats, and all kinds of grain, not over market rate. JOHN S. WEEKS, June 2, '49. N. B. See our advertisement in another column for READY MADE CLOTHING.

New Goods.

D. BETTS, HAVING RECEIVED HIS SPRING STOCK OF GOODS,

Flatters himself that he can offer such inducements OF CHEAP AND GOOD GOODS, AS CAN NOT